

Iron County Register

By Eli D. Ake.
IRONTON, MISSOURI

Swat the fly!

If all dreams came true, people would soon quit eating mince pie.

The modern man who takes up his bed and walks is the mattress salesman.

Holland produces 142,000 pounds of butter a year. Enough to butter both sides of her bread.

If the drinking cup is to go, some economist of pocket space might combine a straw with a fountain pen.

"Imbecile insanity" is the newest. We may yet hear of "insane lunacy" if the experts run out of adjectives.

Shoe manufacturers announce that the feet of American women are growing larger. The ungallant wretches!

The story persists that the monorail system of transportation is to go to Alaska and grow up with the country.

The Chicago youth who eloped with a girl and seven trunks would make a huge success in the express business.

The Oklahoma woman who has 13 sons, all under 5 years of age, is not suffering from the lack of something to do.

There seems to be a remarkable international unanimity of opinion about the harem skirt. It has been mobbed in Brazil.

Some of New York's fashionable women are carrying canes. Must be inconvenient when they are pushing baby buggies.

Further evidence that China is about to wake up. A Chicago mail order house has shipped 10,000 alarm clocks to Peking.

A \$30,000,000 bread trust is being organized in New York, and we presume that its motto will be: "Half a loaf is better than none."

Some of these decrepit old baseball veterans who have attained the advanced age of 33 or 34 years might land a job selling tickets.

A St. Paul man has discovered that he is heir to a French throne. Our advice to him, however, is to hang onto the job he now has.

A Lowell, Mass., cow gave seven tons of milk in one year. The world would be drowned in milk if everybody kept that kind of a cow.

Common drinking cups have been frowned upon by law in New York. The manufacturer of the uncommon kind has perked up considerably.

A Boston savant announces that he can photograph thought. Now we'll know what a perfect lady really thinks when she runs for a street car and just misses it.

Poultry raising is to be taught at Rutgers college. Somebody there must have an idea that there are people who do not think they know all about raising chickens.

A Baltimore bard is trying to organize a poet's union, but the scheme is likely to fail owing to the fact that all the applicants for membership wish to be walking delegates.

Four goats, inoculated with a billion disease germs, have wandered astray in New York. However, this is not the first instance in which modern scientists have lost their goats.

A woman in a New York town owes her safety to the fact that she wore a harem skirt and the trouser part gave her freedom to run for her life. So here is one good point registered for the persecuted apparel.

A woman in Spokane has been graduated from a school of stenography at the age of seventy and expects to take up active work. When the spirit is so young there are no limits to activity which age can impose.

A woman in Pennsylvania buried the wrong man in mistake for her husband, but, when the latter turned up alive and well, stuck to the dead man. She wisely declined to have a live issue made of her mistake.

A New Jersey magistrate has a rabbit's foot on whose powers he sets great store. To be consistent, he ought to hold his court at midnight in a graveyard and so have all the proper influences in the caste at work.

A Harvard professor tells us that we can live on ten cents' worth of food a day, but it is evident that he has overlooked the fact that lobster costs 80 cents a pound. Possibly he expects us to take a look at the outside of a lobster for dessert.

A man in St. Louis signed a contract with his wife by which he agreed not to kiss or annoy her in any other way. He must have been an excessively agreeable sort of a husband if it was necessary to exact this contract. Evidently, this particular wife did not agree with Shakespeare that kisses are women's wages. Perhaps, though, she disliked them because she got no other.

An anti-cigarette movement has been started in China, which shows that they have other things besides Russia and the famine to worry them.

A correspondent of the Indianapolis News says the best way to kill the fly is to stick him with a piece of rubber about six inches long. All that is necessary is to gain the confidence of the fly and induce him to stand still while you flick. Skill comes with practice, and an active boy with a piece of rubber probably will be able to kill all the flies in your house in one day.

PRESIDENT DIAZ AGREES TO QUIT

MEXICAN EXECUTIVE VIRTUALLY ACCEDS TO DEMANDS OF REBEL LEADER.

ABDICATION MOVE HALTED

Resignation Promise Will Not Be Transmitted Officially to Insurrectos—He Retains Right to Decide When Peace Exists.

City of Mexico.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz issued a manifesto to the people of Mexico declaring his intention to resign the presidency as soon as peace is restored. In this manner the president has virtually acceded to the demands of Francisco I. Madero that he make announcement of such intention.

As to when peace is actually restored, Gen. Diaz reserves the right to be the judge.

"It will be," in the words of the manifesto, "when his conscience tells him that he will not leave his country in anarchy."

The president said his determination not to relinquish the presidency at this time was not due to vanity or love or power, because, he pointed out, power at this time had no attraction, accompanied as it is by tremendous responsibilities and worry. He said he was prompted solely by a desire to conserve the best interests of the country.

Quits When Peace Is Restored.

The president made it clear he does not propose to abandon the presidency while his country is at war and that he would not do so at any time under compulsion.

President Diaz's manifesto was made public, but it was not sent officially to Judge Carralajal for formal transmission to Dr. Vasquez Gomez.

The promise of the president is made to the people of Mexico, and its receipt by the revolutionists will be incidental. That it will be sent to them immediately, however, by private individuals, and regarded as entirely satisfactory by them is taken for granted.

WOMAN LACKS SUPPORT

Lid Lifted in Hunnewell (Kas.) Because Woman Cannot Name Excise Officers.

Topeka, Kas.—Governor Stubbs has announced he will give the women officials of Hunnewell, Kas., all the assistance they need in their fight to enforce the prohibitory law.

Women supporters of the woman mayor, Mrs. Ella Wilson, wrote to Governor Stubbs and complained that the council refused to aid the mayor in her fight on violators of the law.

"The laws are not enforced," says Mrs. Wilson, "because there are no officers to enforce them, and I can not appoint officers because the council refuses to approve my appointments."

TILDEN'S BOOKS IMMUNE

Senate Prevented by Court From Inspecting Banker's Accounts—Habeas Corpus Stands.

Chicago.—Judge A. J. Pettit in the circuit court declared that the Illinois senate could not force inspection of the private accounts of Edward Tilden. His decision upholds the writ of habeas corpus obtained by Tilden, G. W. Benedict and W. C. Cummings charges of contempt of the state senate, in refusing to present the accounts to the Helm committee.

Tilden was named by Clarence Funk of the International Harvester company as a person to whom he was directed to send a check for \$10,000 alleged to have been sent in election United States Senator William Lorimer.

Dump Coal Into Harbor.

Seattle, Wash.—In the spirit of the famous Boston tea party of 1773, Alaska pioneers at Cordova formed themselves into a mob, boarded one of the vessels of the Alaska Steamship company, which had just arrived with a cargo of Canadian coal, and threw the sacks of fuel into the harbor.

Foretell Earth Rumbles.

Santa Clara, Cal.—An earthquake, predicted by Prof. W. T. Foster, of the weather bureau at Washington, registered its vibrations on the seismograph at Santa Clara college as occurring 4,000 miles west of here, in the Pacific ocean. No islands are near that spot.

Arrested for Fighting.

Springfield, Mo.—Fred Schmidt of St. Louis, Al. Allegor of Joplin, Jack O'Leary and Dump Lipman of Springfield were arrested when a boxing match was raided by Sheriff Freeman and his deputies.

Slayer Is Found Dead.

Goodman, Mo.—The body of A. L. Downing, until a week ago agent for the Kansas City Southern railroad here, who was to have been arraigned for the murder of Charles Goebel, was found on the railroad track here.

Lobbyists Flee Inquiry.

Columbus, O.—Prosecuting Attorney Turner says he is in receipt of information that some of the important witnesses subpoenaed in the legislative bribe scandal are missing and have fled outside the state line.

Urge World Peace Pact.

Baltimore, Md.—Resolutions crystallizing the sentiments which inspired the sessions of the third Peace congress and marking the development of the peace movement throughout the country were adopted.

THEY SURELY NEED PROTECTION!



BROOKLYN PASTOR IN COAL LAND FRAUD NET

Divine Sued for Obtaining Coal Land Options in British Columbia by Deceit and Fraud.

Victoria, B. C., May 6.—Charging fraud against the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn, N. Y., in connection with obtaining options on 20,000 acres of coal lands on the Queen Charlotte islands of northern British Columbia, valued at \$20,000,000, a suit was started in local courts, when H. W. R. Moore, attorney for Z. M. Hamilton and others, applied to Judge Clements for permission to serve a writ out of the jurisdiction on the Rev. Mr. Hillis.

The application was granted and the writ went forward to New York for service.

Specific charges of fraud and misrepresentation are made.

SEVEN DIE IN MINE FIRE

Blaze in Negaunee, Mich., Shaft Traps Score—Victims Suffocated by Smoke and Gas.

Negaunee, Mich., May 6.—Nearly a score out of 100 miners in the Hartford mine of the Republic Iron and Steel company were cut off from escape when the timbering of the mine took fire and at least seven men are dead.

The men were smothered by the smoke and gas from the mine.

The fire seems to have forced its way into the Cambria mine, which adjoins, as most of the smoke is coming from that shaft. The loss will be heavy.

JUDGE FACES 74 CHARGES

North Dakota Jurist Found Not Guilty of Habitual Drunkenness, Awaits Results of 73 Other Counts.

Bismarck, N. D., May 6.—Unusual interest was given to the impeachment trial of Judge John Cowan before the senate high court of impeachment by the announcement that voting on the charges against Judge Cowan would begin.

On the first charge, habitual drunkenness, only three senators voted "guilty."

There are 73 other charges to be voted on.

SOLONS PLEA NOT GUILTY

Ohio Legislators Accused of Soliciting Bribes Will Be Tried Week After Next at Columbus.

Columbus, O., May 6.—State Senators George K. Cetone, I. E. Huffman and L. R. Andrews, Representatives A. C. Lowry and George B. Nye and Senate Sergeant-at-Arms Rodney J. Diegel, under indictment for soliciting bribes, were arraigned before Judge Kinkead in the criminal court and pleaded not guilty.

Following the pleas of not guilty, the prosecutor set the trials for week after next.

They Will Waive Hearing.

Louisville, Ill.—Charles Bartholomew, held for first degree murder, and Edward L. Huston, charged with being his accessory in killing Frank Cordner at Clay Center, Ill., announced that they will waive preliminary hearing.

Battle Near Sabinas.

Eagle Pass, Tex.—Arrivals here from Sabinas, 73 miles south of here, bring news of a desperate battle near Musquiz, 15 miles west of Sabinas, which resulted in the killing of 115 federalists and 30 rebels.

Apples Escape Frost.

Alto Pass, Ill.—With the advent of warmer weather following the past few frosty nights, southern Illinois apple growers feel greatly relieved, as danger of damaging frosts is practically over.

Farmer Admits Murder.

Fowler, Ind.—John Poole, a wealthy farmer, who is guarded in jail here by 50 deputy sheriffs, confessed that he killed Joseph Kemper, a farm hand, and then cut his body to pieces and buried it.

Returns to High License.

Lincoln, Neb.—At the municipal election Lincoln voted to return to the saloon license system. Armstrong (Republican) is elected mayor over Malone (Democrat). A majority of the Republican ticket is elected.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Clubs	American League	Won	Lost	Pct.
Detroit	19	2	344	
New York	10	8	329	
Boston	10	9	325	
Chicago	9	9	300	
Philadelphia	9	9	300	
Washington	8	10	444	
Cleveland	8	12	381	
St. Louis	4	16	290	

Clubs	National League	Won	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia	15	5	250	
Pittsburgh	12	6	267	
New York	12	6	267	
Chicago	11	9	259	
Cincinnati	7	14	467	
Boston	7	14	467	
Brooklyn	5	14	383	
St. Louis	4	11	367	

CHINA REBELS SUBDUED

Situation Reported in Control, Although Small Battles Are in Progress—Foreigners Are Safe.

Shanghai, China.—Heavy reinforcements of troops have been ordered into the Cantonese districts, following a report of a battle between outlaws and Imperial troops along the Wu-Chow and Canton road. Many were reported killed on both sides and the fighting was still in progress. Bluejackets from the American, German and British gunboats in the Canton harbor guard the island of Shamien, the residential section of Canton, where practically all the foreigners reside.

Dispatches state that the authorities have the situation in hand.

AMERICANS HEMMED IN

People Cannot Escape Mazatlan Siege and Are Unable to Appeal to Authorities for Help.

Douglas, Ariz.—Refugees arriving here from Guaymas, Mex., declare 1,000 American citizens are penned up in Mazatlan and unable to escape because of severed railway connections.

They are unable to send word of their plight to Washington and urge the United States government to send a warship.

Mexican gunboats in Mazatlan harbor are blocking egress and the insurgents surround the city on the land side. All communications with Mazatlan is cut off.

CAR DYNAMITED; TWO DIE

Italian Laborers Killed in Black Hand Outrage—Scores Injured by Explosion at Gary, Ind.

Gary, Ind.—Chicago bomb outrages were transferred to Gary, and, as a result, two men were killed and a score injured when unknown persons dynamited two box cars standing in the Kirk railroad yards, in which a number of Italian laborers, employees of the American Bridge company, were sleeping.

The dynamiting occurred soon after 1 a. m.

Miner Killed When Coal Slides.

Herrin, Ill.—John Connell, 35 years old, was killed at the W. P. Mend mine, north of here, by a fall of top coal. He was removing props when the fall came and struck him, breaking his neck. This is the first fatal accident in this mine since the strike last summer.

Duven Compromise Accepted.

Washington, May 4.—The government accepted \$118,000 in compromise of the suits against Duven Bros., the New York art firm, accused of customs frauds.

Illinois Farmer Kills Self.

Mount Vernon, Ill.—James E. Williams, a farmer living northwest of this city, was found dead at the side of a railroad switch. Developments proved he had committed suicide by shooting.

Arbitration Pact Ready to Sign.

Washington, D. C.—The draft of the arbitration treaty between America and Great Britain has advanced so far towards completion that it will be ready for submission to the British government within two weeks.

Reform Defects Seen.

Nashville, Tenn.—The executive council of the American Bankers' association, which is in session here, admitted favors the Aldrich plan for monetary reform.

House Is Blown Three Miles.

Galveston, Tex.—The wind storm which swept the southwestern section of the state performed queer tricks in several places. In Nueces county the framework of the two-story home of John Willis was lifted bodily and carried nearly three miles.

MADERO SAYS DIAZ HAS KEY TO PEACE

REBEL CHIEF INSISTS PRESIDENT PUBLICLY ANNOUNCE PLAN TO RESIGN.

PARLEY HALT IS FEARED

Insurrecto Aids Demand Leader Obtain Positive Assurance of Retirement—Agents Instructed Firmly to Back Proposition.

El Paso, Tex.—For the first time since the revolution began the Mexican government officially recognized the existence of a revolution, in the credentials furnished to its peace commissioners. The commissioners state that the men are appointed to treat with the revolutionists and to settle the revolutionary disturbances. The representatives of the federal government and the insurrectos had their first meeting in a grove of cottonwood trees opposite El Paso in Mexico and got together on the preliminaries.

The one hitch probable is over the retirement of President Diaz. The insurrectos insist that some understanding must be reached on this score. The Mexican commissioner wishes to leave it as it stands, declaring that General Diaz has often expressed his intention of retiring as soon as peace is completely restored.

Diaz Must Resign.

The peace commissioners of the revolutionists formally presented to Judge Carralajal, the federal envoy, a statement signed by Francisco I. Madero Jr., appealing to President Diaz to make public the assurances given privately that he intended to resign.

After offering his own resignation as provisional president of the republic, Madero suggested that both President Diaz and Vice-President Corral resign, and that Senor de la Barra, the minister of foreign relations, become president ad interim until a general election shall have been held.

The statement, couched in most courteous Spanish phrases, informs President Diaz that there is no other way out of the present difficulty and that a word from him will bring peace in a few days.

FREE LIST BILL VOTE SET

Democratic House Will Pass Measure Early Next Week—Debate Ends Saturday.

Washington, D. C.—It is settled that the farmers' free list bill will be passed in the house either on Monday or Tuesday of next week. The exact time depends upon how extensive are the efforts of the Republicans to amend the bill.

Oscar Underwood, the Democratic floor leader, obtained unanimous consent that general debate shall end with the close of Saturday's session. This means that when the house convenes Monday at 12 o'clock it will take up the measure under the five-minute rule. The attempts to amend will be made at that time.

TAFT PARDONS THREE MEN

President Departs From Usual Custom and Issues Unconditional Pardon to Three Who Were Trapped.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft departed from his custom and issued unconditional pardons to three Omaha men whose guilt is unquestioned because they had been tricked into violation of the law by federal officers. They are Hans Kruse, Alexander Raeburn and Thomas Brennen, who sold whisky to a decoy half-breed Indian, who looked like a white man, and who was sent to them by revenue officers.

SILKS IN A RECORD RUN

One Day Cut Off Shipment Time From Japan to New York City.

New York, N. Y.—Six carloads of raw silk and silk goods, which have just arrived in New York, made a new world's record on their trip from Yokohama. They accomplished the journey in 16 days and 16 hours, a day better than any previous shipment, according to railroad officials here.

Cox's Motion to Quash Considered.

Cincinnati, O.—Final arguments against George B. Cox on the charge of perjury was made before Judge Dickson of the common pleas court. Judge Dickson took the case under advisement.

Farman to Have New York Plant.

New York, May 6.—A \$500,000 company has been organized in this state to manufacture aeroplanes of the Henry Farman type. Farman will superintend the factory, dividing his time between this country and France.

W. C. T. U. Condemn Hobbie.

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—The Springfield Women's Christian Temperance union has adopted resolutions condemning hobbie skirts, and urging mothers to purchase more cloth for the skirts for their girls.

Horse Show Vexes G. A. R.

Chicago, Ill.—Members of the Grand Army of the Republic say they object to being made "the tail end of a horse show" on Decoration day. Washington post, G. A. R., has taken the matter up and other posts are expected to follow suit.

Moore Succeeds Charles H. Hyde.

New York, N. Y.—Mayor Gaynor appointed Robert R. Moore city chamberlain to succeed Charles H. Hyde, who resigned after being indicted on charges of bribery.

POTATO PROFITS IN IDAHO

The modest potato is not sufficiently taken into account as a producer of profit for the man who tills the soil.

We hear about the romance of Wheat, the kingly rule of Corn, the commercial dignity of Oats and Alfalfa, of Barley and Rye, and we count them as sources of great wealth for those who make the earth their servant.

But, granting to the grains and forages the credit that is due, there are wide stretches of land in Idaho producing cash yields from potatoes that make the average grain production of states farther east appear exceedingly small.

And there are so many more acres, of the same kind, that have not yet been given a chance to show what they can do, that the money-making possibilities of Idaho, so far as potatoes alone are concerned, cannot be estimated.

Idaho won national publicity in 1910 as the result of the awarding of prizes of \$500 and \$250, given by Mr. D. E. Burley of Salt Lake City, Utah, for the best and second best yields of potatoes produced on a single acre of land in territory tributary to the Oregon Short Line, Pacific & Idaho Northern, Idaho Northern, Idaho Southern and Payette Valley railroads.

The Oregon Short Line, together with the affiliated lines mentioned above, traverses the states of Idaho, Utah, Oregon, Washington, Montana and Wyoming, so it will be readily seen that the winning of prizes for which there were competitors from so wide a territory was an accomplishment of great importance to the victorious state and of lasting credit to the successful growers.

The results of this contest, participated in by so many of the most progressive farmers in the prescribed district, were amazing, and the following account of those results, with figures showing what the returns signify in the matter of profits from the land, should prove interesting to everyone concerned in agricultural affairs.

Through Mr. L. A. Snyder, the first prize of \$500 was won by Twin Falls county, Idaho, with the "Dalmatian Challenge" variety of potatoes. The second prize of \$250 went to Canyon county, Idaho, through Mr. W. B. Gilmore, with the "Peachblow" variety.

On his winning acre of Idaho land Mr. Snyder raised 645 bushels of potatoes, weighing 38,685 pounds. The culls weighed 4,150 pounds, leaving 34,535 pounds of the finest marketable potatoes, or about 575 bushels.

At 70 cents per 100 pounds, or 42 cents per bushel, the price Mr. Snyder received, the one prize acre produced in money, therefore, the sum of \$241.74, besides the 4,150 pounds, or 83 bushels, in culls, which were available for home use.

Mr. Snyder has given to the Commercial Club of Twin Falls some further facts showing the possibilities of potato raising in his section of the country. He reports that from three acres of land he harvested 895 sacks of potatoes, averaging 110 pounds to the sack. He sold 1,500 bushels at 42 cents per bushel, receiving \$630, and he had 75 sacks left for seed.

An average gross profit of \$210 per acre, when we consider how much smaller is the average gross profit from an acre of grain, gives the reader a fair idea of what the intensive potato farming opportunities of Idaho really are.

Going a little more extensively into figures, we may safely presume that the average family of, say, five persons consumes about five pounds of potatoes per day. That ought to be a liberal estimate—a pound of potatoes per day for each member of the family, large or small.

The 38,685 pounds of potatoes raised by Mr. Snyder on his prize acre of Idaho land would, therefore, supply the potato needs of more than 22 such families for a year, allowing each family 1,725 pounds, or 28 1/2 bushels. It is fair to say that a \$30 gross yield from an acre of wheat is a good return. So we see that Mr. Snyder's prize acre of potato land brought forth as much money as would eight acres of wheat land.

If Mr. Snyder were to realize from ten acres of his potato land as well as he did from the three acres which gave him \$630, he would have \$2,100 at the end of the season, besides more than enough spuds for his own use and for the next season's planting.

There's "real money" in Idaho potatoes.

"The combination that won the Burley prize," says Mr. Snyder, "was the most productive soil in the West, climate unexcelled, plenty of water for irrigation at all times, one of the best varieties of spuds, and a man with some experience and not afraid of work."

His words make clear the advantages and possibilities of the Oregon Short Line country. All of the farmers who entered the contest in which Mr. Snyder carried off first honor came out wonderfully well. Mr. Gilmore harvested 37,476 pounds of "Peachblow" potatoes from the acre that won for him the second prize, and many others were close competitors.

Added encouragement for those who have never tried potato growing as a profit-making business is found in the fact that Mr. Snyder's potato experience began only five years ago.

Up to 1905, when he moved to Idaho, he had lived upon cattle and hay ranches, had engaged in dairy, livery and mining work, but had not had experience as a farmer. He took up potato growing in Idaho because he thought it offered an agreeable and profitable occupation, and he has made the results of each year better than those of the year before.

Speaking a short time ago, Mr. Snyder said: "I have always said that we have the best irrigated country in the United States. Mr. Burley gave us a chance to prove it, and it was as much the opportunity of showing that we could make good, as the money, which induced me to go into this competition."

Notwithstanding his achievement, Mr. Snyder does not believe that his record will stand. He has too great a faith in the potato industry and in Idaho to permit such an opinion. "I

do not think we have reached the limit, by a long way," he remarks, confidently, and there are thousands who are familiar with that country who are ready to echo the assertion.

The fact is that large profits from potato raising in Idaho are the rule, not the exception. H. P. Frodsham, a farmer in the American Falls district, commonly takes 500 bushels from an acre, his yield per acre thus being, at 42 cents per bushel, \$210.

</